ded, that statutory an useless, and that g foundation for the ve protection, as soon owns shall demand it. ally be used as an when two or three mplied in it shall be sitions may be thus

he petitioners is to ent spirit, whereas of the sale. her efficient nor neenorals, even when it ent.—N. Y. Ecang.

he French Colonies. rirtue of the ordinhe measures preparvery in the co

nt out, and thir

ished.

y substitutes of proue, three at Guadad one at Cayenne,
ged with the protect-

Christian Reflector.

Fear God and give glory to Him. All Scripture is profitable. God hath made of one blood all nations of men.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1840.

Cyrus P. GROSVENOR, Editor.

CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN

Vol. 3 .- No. 17.

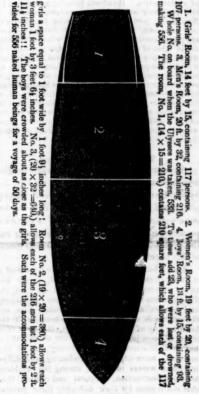
Worcester, Ms. and in New · York City, By a Board of Managers, consisting of seven Ministers and eight Laymen, of the Baptist Denomination; at Two Dollars a year, payable always in advance. For Twenty Dollars poid by one hand, eleven copies; and for Thirty-six Dollars so paid, twenty-one copies. The paper will be sent to subscribers

ed like a miniature city of white walled and tur retted enclosures.

Yours truly, G. B. C.

He says, we should not promulgate opinions, and promadical trule to the human heart, serve tries where the vine is indigenous, as 1 propose to in money, to with heart, served and mangled;—and who that has a heart to one.

He says, we should not promulgate opinions, and promadical trule to the human heart, serve tries where the vine is indigenous, as 1 propose to in the unbasints of the country of the wine in middle its effects on the unbasints of the country of the wine in mothers, and every refer to the human heart, served and every trule into an declaining, "How long of the Into money, to make his subscented tivined into mone; the wine in middle into money, and the subscented tw



Microsophy Services and the services of the se

Miscellany.

Bethlehem and its Inhabitants. The real wealth of the Bethlehemite, and upon the whole of every Arab of these parts, co sists in his wife; she is his treasure, his strength, his support, and, unfortunately, he knows not her value; he makes her his beast of burden. Nowhere have I seen women work so hard as at Bethlehem; nay, I could not have believed that so weak and delicate a creature was capach latigue, had I not witnessed it myself. Within doors she has every thing to do.

As the reservoirs and the canals which supply Bethlehem, as well as Jerusalem, with wa- have not the

*See Deal. xxxiiii. 17. Data si. 40, 41.

*Bethlehem I.—Barantieramb

*The Throne of Grace is yours. Your Father is seated on it. Your Savior has sprinked it with its seed to it. Your Savior has sprinked it with its seed to it. Your Savior has sprinked it with his own blood. The Holy Sprint draws you secretly to kneed before it; and the promise, which the committee of proving on the first indication, the committee on Foreian Aliain, of the region of the first indication, the committee on Foreian Aliain, of the region is an arrange of the indication of the face of the case of

who believes there is a just God, who will bring every eous judgments of Almighty God. And, as if, ery work into judgment and reward every man as in all this, there were not cause enough for all

ion, the way of the world, the feeling of large por-tions of the Christian church and of the Christian out her inhuman heart. ministry,—all are against them, and contribute to forge new rivers for their chains. Dreadful as is

ter, are in ruins and dry eleven months in the do not mean to think much about it. Can this be right? God thinks about it, and men will think letch what they want for household use, and to star, the women are obliged to go a league to lead to den, and then say, my dear friend, if it be possi-ble to suppress a painful feeling, especially when you consider that this task is to be performed parity; if they would candidly examine, and pa-tions. a mile from it, we met with a young girl returnthose who are apposed, are so from misapprehening with her provision. She had set down her sion, or from misinformation. They have imbibed

him until his last moment, services of which any other love would be incapable? and that at moral well-being of the millions of Eastern, the

igate and remove them. Does still pointe out joys? With Him is the fountain of cleansing. The invites us to His slavery, dooms more than three millions and a half of one race to the curse of possible states and a half of one race to the curse of possible states. On motion of Mr. Calhoun it was ordered that they all, who wished to give their names to the pledge, to manifest it by rising. A large number rose, the three-fold curse of indolence, poverty and to the three-fold curse of indolence, poverty and to the three-fold curse of indolence, poverty and to the unfortunate slave? No mercy is to Does State vet our sould! He invites us to His half of another, and that other wow children, and that other wow children. The half of another with the fire very sing.

From the Americas Weisyan Observer.

Saveholder's Consciences.

Das Bervinanci— have often inquired of myelf, where is the shared with the shared with the state time. The state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the conscience for the shared with the state of the shared with t this man was an Infidel. "Such a man," said Mr. III motod-nominds to nunt and tear a few which are defined honorable by military menkeeping slaves, and could only quiet his conscience by saying, "I can't work, I know not how to work, and they are my only means of support."

Now if an Infidel feels condemned for keeping slaves, where must the coascience of that man be.

Thus placing itself, as a government, by the side of the sanguinary Spaniard of four centuries ago, and deserving, as it must receive, the executions or the pity of good men, and the right-coascience of that man be.

—said in deep humiliation and sorrow, and not in anger, of this our guilty land—in accordance with the lines that are written in thy book? If of Shapleigh aged 16, was found lying dead in the two hundred feet of a strong coping stone, which is surmounted with an iron railing, and well embedin anger, of this our guilty land—in accordance with the research the in anger, of this our guinty indument a coordance of the free can be both sexes, there is—there can be both little hope, both sexes, there is—there can be both little hope, in the fines that are written in thy book? If you must die as they have lived, and go to the judgment as they die, reaping a barvest of wore to all eternity. But the young, the virtuous may be all eternity. But the young, the virtuous may be the even us at least—to humble ourselves before the messenger arrived at the house of the bindness of truth and soberness, help the even us at least—to humble ourselves before the messenger arrived at the house of the body of Asa Grace lying by the the this day; and, hear thou our prayer that the sins of this people may find forgiveness in this the very reason why many are opposed. That is the very reason why many are opposed to Moral Reform. They have not thought much about it, and if possible they have not thought much about it. Can this be pray, and seek my face, and turn from their county of York.

In the troth, yet froth we must of the present race of the lineations of this poor guinty indum. In accordance of the Shapleigh aged 16, was found lying dead in the most in that own. Amesseger was immediately dispatched to inform the family of a Mr.

Where the lad made it his home, of the fact, but the body of Asa Grace lying by the the ensested at the house of Mr.

— he found the body of Asa Grace lying by the side of the path dead. Grace was about 18 years the this could be ever moved from its bed by the mere force of wind, seems quite wonderful. The slate they have not thought much about it, and if possible they have not thought much about it, and if possible they have not thought much about it, and if possible they have not thought much about it. Can this be pray, and seek my face, and turn from their thanks and an inquisition taken before and the single form and a stream of the family of the fact, but the fine of Shapleigh aged 16, was found lying dead in the wold with the init own. A messenger was im

ble to suppress a painful feeling, especially when you consider that this task is to be performed three or four times a week.

A few days since, I was taking a walk outside the town with the cure. About three-quarters of a mile from it, we met with a young girl returnamile from ii, we neet with a young girl returning with her provision. She laid set down they are provision in the provision of the skin, the post a first provision of the skin, the post a first provision of the skin, the goal of the skin the goal of the skin, the goal of the goal of the skin, the goal of the goal of the skin, the goal of the skin, the goal of the goal of the skin, the goal of the goal of the goal of the skin, the goal But to go to fire water in out the only tax
of the poor Bethemites. The town is destitud
of the poor Bethemites.

Notices,

No

. See Deut, xxxiii, 17. Dan. xi. 40, 41.

lution of the Massachusetts Legislature, declaring the rule adopted by the House of Representatives excluding abolition petitions to be in violation of the Constitution: Yeas 105, nays 44.

specially as one in the least of the least o

General Intelligence.

From the Maine Temperance Gaze

win) was at that time out of spirits, he being a re-tailer. Mr. Goodwin however testified, that in the

WASHINGTON, April 14. THE LATE GUST AND ITS DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS. to learn that he has lost caste with the slavehout In Infidel feels condemned for keeping ago, and deserving, as it must receive, the exempts the conscience of that man be the conscience of that man be to living every man as it is there is a just God, who will bring every man as the every man as a ready been widely reprinted at the salveholder will see the work judgment and reward every man as a ready been widely reprinted at the salveholder will see the work judgment and reward every man as a least of the salveholder will see the work in a little, there were not cause enough for all as been? We think it incredible that the slaveholder will see the salveholder will see the conscience of that man be constitution: Yeas 105, nays 44.

The Corr and Ruta Baga.

J. F. Osborn E-q. of Port Byron, N. Y. who within the slaveholder will see the worthy author. The latter, we this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in deep humiliar this people to appear, this day, in the constitution: Yeas 105, nays 44.

Or sunday last, about sunset, this city and its city and its city and its could man that is will only the could with eavy rain and treatment with the slaveholder will see the worthy author. The address has already been widely reprinted at the constitution: Yeas 105, nays 44.

Or sunday last, about sunset, this city and its city and its city and its could man that is will only the could with heavy rain and treatment with the slaveholder will see the worthy author. The address has already been widely reprinted at the constitution: Yeas 105, nays 44.

Or sunday last, about sunset, this city and its city and its could man that is will only the

We understand that the damage occasioned by this hurricane in the Arsenal alone is estimated at

not less than fifteen thousand dollars.

But the most remarkable damage occasioned by
the hurricane may be seen on the wall of the Peni-

wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will heal their land."

It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. It appeared in evidence before the jury that Mr. We understand that several other houses, walls, and fences, on or near Greenleal's Point, have been dous character, we are assured by those who witnessed its progress and effects at the Arsenal and penitentiary, has seldom been witnessed in this nessed its progress and effects at the Arsenal and Penitentiary, has seldom been witnessed in this neighborhood. [—National Intelligencer.

FATAL SHIPWRECK .- Capt. Hatch, of brig Chas Miller, at Portland, 15th inst. from Havana, reports that on the 29th ult. at 61-2, A. M. 15 miles N. of Viper Key, near Florida Reef, he fell in with the wreck of schr. Emblem, of New Bedford, Captain Leonard Russell, which had sailed from Apalachicola 18th ult. for Havana, and was thrown on her beam ends on the 25th, at 6 A. M. in a gale. After being thus eight hours, her masts went by the

On Sunday afternoon March 29th the funeral the utmost care be observed, or what perhaps would services of Grace and Hutchins were attended at the better course—entirely desist from the too the Baptist meeting house in Shapleigh: the concommon practice of drilling out old charges.

Indian Troubles. - Much anxiety is expressed

ucated in South Carolina. Already he has begun

Christian Weflector.

"Charity rejoiceth in the Truth."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1840.

BAPTIST ABOLITIONISTS OF THE UNITED STATES!

Brethren and Friends of the cause of the Slave!
You are hereby called to attend a Convention of Immediate Abolitionists, members in good standing of Baptist Churches and Congregations, to be held in the City of New York, on Tuesday the State of April next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. IN THE CRAPEL OF THE McDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, but form an AMERICAN BAPTIST ANTI-SLA-VERY SOCIETY, and to consider and recommendations. form an AMERICAN BAFFIG.
VERY SOCIETY, and to consider and report on
the best means to be employed by us, as a decomination, for the IMMEDIATE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY throughout our Churches, ou

DUNCAN DUNBAR, CHARLES W.DENISON, ZELOTES GRENELL,
JOHN T. RAYMOND,
RICHARD C. McCORMICK, NEW YORK, FEB. 8th, 1840.

Elder J. B. Everts, Dea. M. Eston, H. Clark, D.

in them, with so little rebuke and with no effic

bid us go up to one of the holiest and notice

be exerted by it upon the denomination at large! We think it incredible that the slaveholder will as

and, rallyi salvation, and shall I these rem bold his is rea ta go ! and vigore have done ren, ye has

es History o their con 728. W land." We hav hands for e sufficient e she may b in the he years; and

the has ac will see the of the wor menced on church gen of Mission cognate en American ed enclose the action The kno gathered u yond the re several we

worthy tas ought to r

We like tunt Ameri ien by me accuracy s jeulousy w every read This boo great is the calls for ne furnish en

merous ret have not 1 every insta wheat;" shove, has Fron the years, we als are of t priety, be

to say that

individuals Theoretica tinction is

accomplish By a Th of the subje speculative sroused fre tion, to the favorable to I the relig of an eloqu managed a to appear No practic them, and delight in eafvation t commends worthy of sities of the

attachmen practice.

The pra do P'-has cerity. A as from d reducing th day use ; I that piety While the of their fee when perse sake, or the they fall as they have a of their c made any

> doctrine of had before

ness ! Th

more of th to such obj are as mu L. 22, 1840.

very Conventi INITED STATES! of the Slave! ers in good stand-ongregations, to be in Tuesday the 28th M. IN THE CHAPEL APTIST CHURCH, to IST ANTI-SLA-sider and report on by us, as a denomi-ABOLITION OF

Central Corresponding Committee.

AMES. H.

Eston, H. Clark, D. 334. last number of the

onvention, if bretheen attached to the do so by forwarding friends shall be unthey address letters the Convention.—
to as to be read with
ments of the writers, n to the cause. This nd the postage but a immediately and adar, Chairman of the rk, they will arrive in before the 28th inst.

iberty to suggest that illuded to, or sent by is even better, conves. If, as we trust e appointed to go to ch contributions will do the donors good to ant objects will also se. If light is to be be made for its diffu-

Convention to the cause it has been our desire our brethren; and the us articles have come tered but of one mind, p Christian sympathy cating the solemn conhing to the churches in very to remain so long e and with no efficient nuance or even to check

ere of stating that the THIRTY FOUR brethren, m are ministers, have auitable measures be ment of the object, viz. ch, and of the Baptist he ineffibly flagrant and slavery. These, let it presentatives of a mighist Abolitionists. oportion as not exceedhole number of Baptist nists making, the aggrered and twenty thousand n the Free states, who he holiest and noblest pted by the soldiers of re count our numbers onis moved in view of this we speak unadvisedly, iety can not look on and pes of the slave, his eru , his sense of irresistible ring despair, his moral brough which he might, mmunion with his God not for all this array of

and sorrow. e prayers of thousands. dready and will faithfulile the Convention shall d the enterprise with the is their expectation that gether, not in the rash on, but in the unwavert the Convention shall

an any doubt that good t a mighty influence will denomination at large the slaveholder will not his understanding, to his y thousands of his brethch he certainly is, and which he professes to be, Baptist slave-holder. e whether slavery is a nity; for on these points

-but to devise the best slaveholder of his guilt tant, practical repentance. uestion to the readergle year-nay, a single Church, if the Northern tifying to its sinfulness, nate concern and urgent spel inspires? We bethen, the prayer of erest

rea to go to the battle alone, or without his prompt ly a Theoretic revival. It will prove no benefit to and vigorous co-operation? 2d. Who, that makes the church, but rather a curse. have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me?"

41 History of American Missions to the Heathen, from

We have had a copy of this work put into our hands for examination, and have bestowed upon it and so to be dismissed from our respectful regard;sufficient attention to remark with safety that our it is practical Christianity, or the carrying out of expectations have been more than realized. It is a holy principles into righteous practice. work much needed by the American Church, that of the world-an age in which reforms are commenced on a large scale, larger than seem ever before to have been contemplated in the mind of the church generally. It is easy to trace the connection will afford to our subscribers, particularly those American people and breaking down the antiquatthe action of Christian Philanthropy.

The knowledge contained in this book has been gathered up from the miscellaneous mass, where it advertisements are taken, we copy the following. has been accumulating and where it was lying beyond the reach of the community in general. The to run for \$25,000 over any course named by Gen. Humpton and another person to be appointed by worthy task, we doubt not, with much fidelity and of 1840." ought to receive the commendation of the friends

of humanity. We like the book the better because, while it and not by one man. This fact secures the greater accuracy and precludes that unhappy sectarian jealousy which, more or less, sways the mind of

This book will show the A nerican christian how great is the work which is yet to be does and which calls for new and augmented exertions, and it will be found in either "hard currency" or soft currency—
the highest physical and intellectual interests of furnish encouragement and motives to make them. it is found in that all-exhausting, because all-ab-

What is a Revival?

have not been without our fears that, in perhaps every instance, "tares" may spring up among the "wheat;" and the inquiry which we have placed shove, has often presented itself to our mind with colemnity and force, as worthy of universal atten-

years, we are conducted to the opinion that revivals are of two kinds which may, with manifest propriety, be denominated Theoretical and Practical; or, to prevent misapprehension, perhaps we ought to say that, in most revivals, there may be found individuals who are converted to nothing more than the other \$3, which they did not pay him as he de-Theoretical Christianity, and others to Practical sired. In one case, he was pushed out of doors be-

managed argament, the truths of the Gospel come to appear to them in a novel and pleasing light.—

No practical test has yet been brought to bear upon facilities of the sinner test of the did not fall on the wood, as he intended, but fell down by the side of it. In this situation ne was found next day, with one hand burnt off and one side of his face burnt to a coal. It appears that his intention was to have destroyed himself and all his property, even to the last cent. And as his axe and spear would not burn, he had sold them for salves, remembering those and spear would not burn, he had sold them for money. In the ashes of the fire were found about 4 vz. of melted silver, and in his pockets 70 or 80 dollars in bills, and his two watches. Three pistols laid by his side, provided, one for Rice, one for Snow, and one for himself. In the fire were found for relief. By the death of Mr. Gates was a diffident, retiring man in his manners, but his soul was deeply engaged in all the down by the side of it. In this situation ne was to death.

Mr. Gates was a diffident, retiring man in his manners, but his soul was deeply engaged in all the christian enterprises of the day. He was a firm supporter of the Mission cause. He was, also, a consistent friend of the slaves, remembering those contribute of his substance for their relief.

Neither was the poor inchriate forgotten by him. The suffering poor in his neighborhood also found in him a warm-heartest friend, always ready to give the firm of the slaves, and one property, even to the last cent. And as his axe and spear would not burn, he had sold them for manner, but his out as the down by the side of it. In this situation ne was to death.

Mr. Gates was a diffident, retiring man in his manners, but his down hy the side of it. In the fire were found about the christian enterprises of the day. He was a firm supporter of the Mission cause. He was, also, a consistent friend of the slaves, always ready to consistent friend of the slaves, also, a consistent friend of the slave is not taken away, neither have they actually any the remains of a stone jug and a decanter. attachment of soul to holy pleasures or righteous

The prayer, " Lord, what will thou have me to do?"-has never been made by them with any sincerity. Apply the test of righteous practice to their erary Institution in Suffield, at their Anniversary as from danger-they tremble at the thought of reducing that beautiful theory to common, every day use; for they seem to have imbibed the notion that piety is something too metherial and spiritual and of too delicate structure to be so degraded.—

While the excitement lasts, these persons seem to the weather is still very cool. On Tuesday and to others to have risen for above. the world and to be upon " the mount;"-whereas, instead of standing on a solid mountain, the place of their feet is at best, the apex of a cloud; for, when persecution or affliction ariseth for the word's sake, or the details of duty are set before them they fall away. Inquire of such theorists whether they have upplied their religion to the regulation of their commercial intercourse with men and made any change in their mode of transacting business? They will tell you that the Counting Room ness? They will tell you that the Counting Room Church in Northeast, N. Y. has accepted a call from the Baptist Church in Roxborough, penn. and

Ask them, if they are prepared to throw their influence into the scale in favor of the great moral CHURCH CONSTITUTED .- A new Baptist Church bad before been formed amidst friends to any one or more of these causes, you may find them not averse to such objects; but, perhaps, the bare mention of some Christian enterprise which they had habituper of the causes which they had habituper of the causes which they had habituper of the causes which they had habituper of the cause of the day? If their habits of thought was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth, Mass., on the 1st inst. A society had been previously formed under the name of the Union Baptist Church was constituted in Rehoboth. ally learned to dislike, may throw them into a sudden present laboring with them. passion, and they give you to understand that they are as much as ever opposed to such enterprise.

and, rallying under the banner of the Captain of salvation, "let every soldier do his duty," and the end shall be accomplished—the victory is sure.

ask their co-operation; they start, as at a personal of the ground, is said to be a complete remedy against the ravages of the canker worm. With fraternal respect and affection, we close disposed to meddle with political matters in a rethese remarks with two suggestions. Ist. What ligious way; and they prove themselves true to BRIGHTON MARKET-Monday, April 13, 1940. brother will not regret, in coming years, if he with- their declaration. This is a Theoretic conversion; held his influence now, that he allowed his breth- and a revival producing only such converts, is strict- Oxe

the due effort now, will not carry with him through We have only to add, that a Practical conversion life the happy remembrance of having acted up to and so a Practical revival, is the only one for which the spirit of his Master's words -" Inasmuch as ye men ought to pray and labor. In this are included 40. both the love of the traths of Christianity and the performance of the duties it enjoins—love to God and love to man—obedience to the one and the doing good to the other. For what doth it profit, if to the naked and hungry we only say—be ye warm—be ye warm—be done and the doing so the naked and hungry we only say—be ye warm—and 5 1.2 and 5 3.4 for Barrows; large Barrows 5 and 5 1.2. At retail 5 and 6 1.2. their commencement to the present time. 8 ro. pp. ed and fed? "Faith, without works, is dead, being 728. Worcester, Published by Spooner and Hote- alone." "If ye know these things, happy are ye, if ye do them."

This is not to be called an A minian doctrine

After what we have said, we do indeed indulge the may be able to review what she has attempted in the heaven-like enterprise of converting the heathen world, particularly within the last thirty years; and what, under the favors of divine grace she has accomplished. The reader of this work work will not the reader fervently unite? "O Lord, will see that he is living in the most interesting age which will not the reader fervently unite? "O Lord,

To Our Subscribers.

The convention at New York on the 28th inst. subscriptions.

Gambling on Northern Capital. From the same paper from which the Slave

" Boston has challenged Wagner the last time,

Here, as in a Mirror, the North may see what be comes of the money earned by the slaves, and why t is that the South are unable to pay debts due to the North for Boots, Clothes, Horses, Carriages, &c tant American Missions, that history has been writ- &c., which are sold on credit. The southern genien by members of the respective denominations iry have other uses for their money than to pay for such things.

The North will not yet believe it, but conviction will be forced upon them in time, that the numerevery reader of such a work written by a single ous failures among our Merchants and others, are to be traced directly or indirectly to the cause alto be traced directly or indirectly to the cause alluded to, in a majority of cases. Here is the secret of our present pecuniary embarrassments. It is not to be found in either "hard currency" or soft currency. "whether an exclusive vegetable diet will promote." sorbing, sponge, Slavery. " Twenty-five thousand dol-When receiving and publishing accounts of numerous regions, in which we succeedly rejoice, we we must "fulfill the terms of the compact, to the letter and the spirit."

Thus we are counselled by some who set up special claims for being great and good men. How long will the North slumber over their own

Married:

In Brooklyn, Ct., April 10, by Eld. B. N. Harris, Mr. Joshua Collins, of Brooklyn, and Miss Sabry Hosmer, of Woodstock.

In Brooklyn, Ct., April 10, by Eld. B. N. Harris, Mr. Joshua Collins, of Brooklyn, and Miss Sabry Hosmer, of Woodstock. sons whom he attempted to kill owed him, one \$25,

Rev. C. W. Denison, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Paterson, N. J. will deliver the Poem before the Calliopean Society of the Connecticut Litetic view of Christianity, and they start back in August next. We understand, the subject will be Roger Williams.

Snow in South Carolina.

Division reached us too late for this paper.

West Woodstock.
Rev. J. W. Eaton, late of Bridgeport, Conn., is Mr. Graves successor at Springfield.

Rev. Thomas Winter, late Pastor of the Baptist

ing to do with religion, which is no more than the doctrine of "Christ crucified," and that they are "determined to know nothing" else.

As there if they are presented to throw their in-

Church Constituted.

A Baptist church was constituted in the For instance, take the cause of the immediate abolition of slavery—commend this cause to them and March.—Baptist Church was constituted in the town of York, Staunton county, Indiana, on the 1st of March.—Baptist Banner.

[Reported for the Daily Advertiser and Patriot]
At market 270 Beef Cattle, 23 pairs Working Osen, 14 Cows and Calves, 150 Sheep, 1325 Swine.
Palcas—Beef Cattle.—Sales were quick without much advance. We quote a few extra \$7; first quality 6 50 a 675; second quality \$6 a 525; third quality 50 a 86.

Working Oxen-Sales quick at \$25, 32, 37, and Sheep-All at market were ordinary, and were

Baptist Board of Foreign Missions.

The next annual meeting of the Board of Mana-gers of the Baptist General Convention of the Unitgers of the Baptist General Convention of the United States, will be held in the Baptist Tabernacle, Mulbery Street, New York, on the last Wednesday of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Thomas Meredith, of Raleigh, North Carolina, is appointed to preach the annual sermon; in case of his failure, the Rev. Dr. Welch, of Albany, N. Y.

Baron Stow, Rec. Sec'ry

BARON STOW, Rec. Sec. y

Editors of Baptist newspapers in all parts of
the Union are respectfully requested to publish the above.

While we insert this notice, it is proper that we remark that the 1st preacher on this occasion is a zealous advocate of the divine right of Slavery.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Wor. Co. South Dichurch generally. It is easy to trace the connection of Missions, the pioneer cause, with those other cognate enterprises which have sprung up at home and which are, we rejoice to say it, agitating the American people and breaking down the antiquistic and which are the connection of Missions and the property of the paper where it is due. An agent will be in attendance to settle such accounts and to receive new tendance is requested.

Thomas W. Ward. Pres.

Shrewsbury, April 7.

Anti-Slavery Notice.

The Worcester County South Division Anti-Slavery Society, will hold a Convention and its annual meeting in Westboro on 5th day (Thursday) the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. Auxiliary Societies Prair's Millinery Room, over Chamberl are requested to send delegates. Able advocates Store. from Boston are expected to be present and probably will address the meeting.

EDWARD EARLE, Secretary.

Worcester, 4 mo. 21, 1840. Worcester, 4 mo. 21, 1840.

P. S. As I do not expect to be present, and can not serve as S-cretary hereafter, I hereby decline standing as a candidate for said service.

EDWARD C. EARLE.

Worcester Physiological Society.

The next monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Friends' Meeting Room, Paine's Building, on SIXTH DAY (FUIDAY) EVENING NEXT, the 24th Jos. S. WALL, Secretary.

Minister's Meeting.

The Minister's Meeting in the vicinity of Wor-cester, will hold its next session at the house of Rev. S. B. Swaim, Worcester, Wednesday the 29th Grafton, April 14, 1840.

In Worcester, March 30, Mr. John Gates, aged 51 years. Mr. Gates was born in this town, January 10, 1789. His early education and associations were not remarkable for any thing. His dis-Theoretical Christianity, and others to Practical Christianity; and others to the ball glanced from the side of his intended via and this outward conduct in the other, to the other, the ball glanced from the side of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the sold of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the sold of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the sold of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the sold of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the sold of his intended via and his outward conduct in the other, and him the hald where, it is a the ball glanced from the side of his

ford relief. By the death of Mr. Gates, his wife and three small children are left to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate husband and for of a kind and anteriorate husband and father, and his aged and venerable parents the loss of a dutiful son, the one whom they had selected to lean upon in the evening of life and to sustain and comfort them in the dark hour of death.

The church have lost one of its worthiest men bers, and the town one of its most industrious citi-

Mr. Gates died of a cancer on the leg. after have "The Greenville Mountaineer" of April 3d says,

The Minutes of the A. S. S. Wor. Co. North Division reached us too late for this paper. are consoled with the thought that what i REMOVALS.—Rev. H. R. Kuapp has removed from Essex to New London.

Rev. Bels Hicks has removed from Pomfret to West Woodstock.

Yest Woodstock.

Yours &c. Worcester, March, 1840. In Greene, Chenan. Co., on the 15th ult., Elder

Asahel H. Holcomb, aged 62 years.
In Syracuse, on the 22d March, Lucy Blain, wife of Eld. John Blain in the 38 year of her age.
In Boston, Mrs. Elizabeth L. wife of Mr. George L. Leavens, formerly of Dudley, Mass. aged 43.
In Newport, R. I. on Saturday evening, Hon.
Christopher G. Champlin, president of the R. I.
Union Bank, 74.

In Kingston, 27th Feb. Mr. David Bradford, aged 3 years, a soldier of the Revolution. Mr. Brad-ord was a direct descendant of the Hon. W. Brad-33 years, a some.

ford was a direct descendant of the Hon. W. Brauford, Governor of Plymouth Colony. His great
grandfather was William, the Deputy Governor,
tson of the aforesaid) whose house stood on his paternal farm. Mr. Bradford was a worthydescenternal farm. Mr. Bradford was a worthydescenternal farm. Am Bradford was a worthydescenternal farm. Am Bradford was a worthydescenternal farm. Mr. Bradford was a worthydesc dant of his ancestors, having sustained through life a good character; he bore the distressing ill-ness which terminted his life with fortitude and

At Leeminster, March 25, Hon. Lovell Walker,

Crockery Ware.

This subscribers are every week making large additions to their stock of China, Crockery and Glass Ware of every desirable article, which they will sell 33 per cent. cheaper than old prices, and at leust 10 per chonper than can be purchased in town. The subscribers would remind purchasers, that theirs is the only regular Crockery ware house in town, and in consequence of their regular succession to a long established house, they possess facilities for purchasing wares adapted to the market, which coalle them to offer (besides a more perfect assortment and better styles of wares,) their goods at lower.

sortment and better atyles of wrres.) their goods at lower prices than any other establishment.

On hand a variety of styles of ware in incomplete setts, for sale at less than importers' prices. Purchasers of the above guards will find a betterassortment at lower prices.

AND LIVERPOOL WARE HOUSE of
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.
Worcester, April 22. 3w17

Rohan Potatoes. FEW Bushels of the celebrated Rohan Potatoes

Worcester, April 22.

Cotton Goods and Summer Stuffs.

URCHASERS are invited to examine
Some very heavy ticks at 12 1-2 cts. the yard.
Extra
de 17 cts. the yard.
Superfine Brown Sheetings at 10 cts. same goods
as at 1s list year.
Fine 6-8 Bleached Cottons for 12 1-2 cts.
Summer Staffs all prices and qualities very cheap.
Remember to call at the new store of
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

where may always be had the fairest and cheapest gains in town. Worcester, April 22, 1840.

Eastern Lumber. 1,600,000 Rift Pine and Ceda SHINGLES.

20,000 Clapboards, 1st and 2d quality. 100,000, feet Boards and Plank of all did 100,000, feet Boards and Plank of an amensions
All the above is selected Lumber, direct from Bangor,
and will be sold cheaper than can be purchased in Boston,
by the Subscribers at their Yard on School St.

HENRY GOULDING & CO.
Worcester, April 21, 1840 3w-17

Bonnets! Bonnets!!

Other Bonnets at Corresponding Prices at Miss Pratt's Millinery Room, over Chamberlin & Co's spection

Bargains, Bargains.

The best Bargains Worcester ever offered.—
There is no Mistake.

The subscriber has just received and is this week receiving from Auctions and other sources—
110 Packages of NEW GOODS, among which may be

lound—
English, French and American Broad Cloths, Cassime Satinets, Light and Dark Vestings, Summer Stuffs of all kinds, English, French, and Amercan Prints. louslin De Laines, Rich Challies, Satin De Laines.

Mouslin De Laines, Rich Challies, Satin De Laines.
Light and Dark Plain and Figured Silks.
Plain and Figured Alapines, Printed Lawns, Cambries,
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, Ribbons, Lace Veils, Gloves,
Hosiery. Linen Dannak and Dannak Table Cloths.
Crush, Diapers, Blenched and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bed Tickings, Furniture Patches, Colored Cambricks, Fancy Handkerchiefs and Shawls of all kinds,
Scarfs, &c. &c.
Together with a complete assortment of DRY GOODS,
all of which will be sold cheaper than was ever offered,
or cheaper than can be found at any other store in Worcester. Country Merchants and all who purchase with
cash are respectfully invited to call and examine for themseloes before purchasing elsewhere.

ORRIN RAWSON.

ORRIN RAWSON. Worcester, April 15, 1840.

School for Lads in Townsend,

Mass.

N the vicinity of the Seminary, under the direction of Mr. Norris, a School will be opened for lads, from the age of 8 to 15, in which will be taught the various English branches, Latin and Greak—also Music, under the direction of Mr. Silas Bruce, teacher of Music in the English Seminary of the Mr. To the Seminary of the Mr. To the Seminary of the Mr. To the Broad Street Leonard Crocker, York.

the Female Seminary.
Tuition in English branches, per 12 woeks, Extra for languages, 1,00

Elementary and Vocal Music, 2,00

on Violio or Violoncello, 5,00

The Terms commence and close the same as in Semi-

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE FEMALE SEMINARY. Townsend, April 10, 1840.

Butter. 1500 lbs. Vermont Butter, for sale by Worcester, April 15, 1840.

equally cheap this week receiving and for sale by ORRIN RAW SON. Worcester, April 15, 1840.

Fresh Supply of Furnishing Goods. COOds. 7 Wills week receiving from New York and Boston Auctions, very cheap, Super Tickings, at 12 1-2 cts. to 1s. 5-4 Bleuched and Unblanched Sheetings fine

5-4 Bleuched and Unblanched Sheetings fine quality, at 12 1-2 cts.
Stout Linen Sheetings, at 25 cts.
Copperplates and Patches, from S cts.
Stout Calicoses from 4 cts.
Ressia, Birds Eye, and Huckerbuck Diapers, all prices.
6-4 to 10-4 Brown and Bleached Linen Table Cloths.
Colored Worsted and Center Covers, 5-44 e. Colored Worsted and Cotton Covers, 5-4 to 8 4. CARPETS, FEATHERS and CROCKERY WARE

The above articles with a prime stock of Dry Goods and Millinery, are offered for Control of the and Millinery, are one to joint the State.
than can be bought in the State.
H. H. CHAMBERLIN & CO.
3w-16

Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber by note of account of more than 3 months standing are requested to make immediate payment.

ORRIN RAWSON.

3w15 Worcester, April 8, 1840. China, Crockery and Glass Ware

H. CHAMBERLIN & Co. have just opened and are this week receiving
Torates and 14 Hhds.

New and desirable Ware, including (besides every description of Common Wares),
Broad Gold Band French China Tea Sets.

"" of Gold Sprig "" New Style,
50 Sets White and Painted ""

Dinner Ware, new patterns.

French Wht, Granite Tea & Dinner Ware, new patte

be purchased in the state.

Purchasers at wholesale will save the risk of freight

April 13, 1840,

Cheap Furnishing Goods.

cts. to \$2,00 ps., &c &c.
week receiving, and for sale by
ORKIN RAWSON.

15-if · Copartnersihp.

THE Subscribers, have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of Francis: lake, and Company, for the purpose of transacting a Wholesale and Retail Grocery business.

They will remain in the store heretofore occupied by Francis Blake, No. 6 Bottonso's Row, nearly opposite the Boston, Worcester and Norwich Rail Road Depots.

FRANCIS BLAKE.

GEORGE C TRUMBULL.

Desirable New Goods.

THIS week receiving, some splendid Bonnet and Cap
Ribbons, Wrought Muslin Collars, Rich Challies,
Satin de Laines, light, plain and figured Silks, Edinboro',
Merino, Cashmere, and Raw Silk Shawls, Rich Scarfa
and Fancy Hd'kfa, English, French, and American Prints,
Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c., for sale cheaper than can be
found at any other store in Worcester.

ORRIN RAWSON.

April 8, 1840.

15-if

Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Sati-nets and Bro. Sheetings.

THIS week receiving
50 ps. Broad Cloths, (all colors)
from 92 ets. to \$7.00 per yard.
45 "Cassiners, from 62 ets. to \$2,00 per yd.
86 "Satinets, 30 " to \$1,00 "
60 Balos Bro, Sheetings, by the Bale, ps. or yard.
Cheaper than can be found at any other Store in Worcester, by

ORRIN RAWSON

ORRIN RAWSON.

R. BIGELOW & CO., acknowledging past favors, solicit the patronage of their Friends and the Public,—and as they have determined on doing a cash business, from and after, the first day of April aest, and selling their Goods at the lowest cash prices, they respectfully invite all to call and examine for themselves. Worcester, March 5, 1840.

Sugar and Molasses. 6000 lbs. Portorico Sugar.
4000 lbs. Brown Havana do. (New Crop.)
6 Bbls. East Boston do. (Refined.)
6 bbds. N. O. and P. R. Molasses.
For Sale very low by
March, 31st.
J. R. BIGELOW, 4 CO.

Northern Honey, A supply of northern boney for sale by J. R. BIGELOW & CO.

Worcester, April 1, 1840, Wanted,

BUSHELS good WHITE BEANS, by
J. R. BIGELOW & Co.

OR Pure Juice of the Grape, for Communion Service For sale by J. R. BIGELOW & Co.

Malaga Malensca.

Troy and Michigan Six Day Line. 1840.
MERCHANDISE, Furniture and Passengers form
ed from New York, Albany and Troy, daily,
SABBATHS EXCEPTED,

PROPRIETORS AND AGENTS.
ALLEN WHEELER, J. No. 106 Broad Street, Ne
LEONARD CROCKER, J. York.

\$3,00 Moore & Stimpson, Troy
1,00 Stephen C. Gray, 72 Quay St., Albany.
2,00 Sidney Allen, Rochester,
5,00 Geo. Davis & Co., Buffalo,
n SemiTufft & Parks, Cleveland. Halstod, Haines & Co., New York.

Halastod, Haines & C.
Lee, Dater & Miller,
Phelps, Dodge & Co.,
Arthur Tappan & Co.,
Haslucks & Buck,
Wilson & Cubb,
Designe & Vork Worcester, April 15, 1840.

Cheaper than ever.

Geo. A. French, Dunkirk, and Geo. A. French, Dunkirk, and Tinker & Craft, Barcelona, and Charles M. Raed, Erie, Pa., Thomas Richmond, Richmond, O., Tall & Parks, Cleveland, O., H. N. Gates, Black River, O., James M. Geo. A. French, Dunkirk, and Charles M. Raed, Erie, Pa., Thomas Richmond, Richmond, O., Tall & Parks, Cleveland, O., H. N. Gates, Black River, O., James M. Geo. A. French, Dunkirk, and Charles M. Raed, Erie, Pa., Thomas Richmond, Richmond, O., Tall & Parks, Cleveland, O., H. N. Gates, Black River, O., James & Parks, Tioledo, O., Forsyth & Hazard, Maumee, O., Strong, McReynolds, & Co., Detriot, Mich., Malamazoo, Mich., Griffith & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., Griffith & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., Griffith & Co., St. Josephs, Mich., Stablean City, McKee & Ginger, 22 North Wharves, Philadelphia, Geo. A. French, Dunkirk, N. Y. Tinker & Craft, Barcelona,

Griffith & Co., Antamazoo, Mich., Brittian Sanger & Co., St. Josepha, Mich., Hitchcock & Co., Michigan City, Charles M. Reed & Co., Chicago, III., Samuel Himman, Milwankie, W. T. John Hurlburt, Soult, St. Marie.

Printing Office Removed.

THE subscribers have removed their materials and paratus for Printing from No. 5 Goddards Row, the spacious and convenient Rooms, formerly known the spacious and convenient Rooms, juriners, BURNSIDE'S HALL, apposite Brinley Hall, where the will be happy to accommodate their friends and the pol-

Book and Job Printing. short notice, in the best manner, and on favorable terr M. SPOONER, Worcester, April 8, 1840. H. J. HOWLAND.

Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.



Great Bargains from New York Auctions, &c.

THE subscriber is this week receiving from Boston and New York Auctions and other sources a very large assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, among which may be found,—
English French and American Prints from 5 to 42 ets.

per yard.
Figured Silks, (all colors.)
From 50 to 92 cas. pr yard.
Figured Silks, (all colors.)
From 50 to 92 cas. pr yard.
Figured Silks, (all colors.)
From 50 to 92 cas. pr yard.

60 33 to 75 do.

Challies.
Frinted Jaconots.

60 33 to 75 do.

60 17 to 42 do.

60 25 do.

Flain and Fig d Alapines.

60 20 1 50 do.

60 21 to 1 60 do.

60 25 to 1 60 do. Copartner-Company.

Con't and Black Cambricks, de 6 to 10 de.

Courpany, and Retail

Essented Shirrings & Sheetings, de 6 to 17 de.

Especial Strains, de 6 to 12 de.

Good Bed Ticking. de 6 to 12 de.

Good Bed Ticking. de 6 to 17 de.

Broad Cloths, all colors, de 92 to 5 00 de.

Cassimers, de 25 to 1 50 de.

Summer Staffs, of all kinds, de 8 to 75 de.

Summer Staffs, of all kinds, de 8 to 75 de.

Colored and Brown Linen Table Covers,

Together with a complete assortment of Shewle, funcy of the stand Cap

Hikks., Gloves, Hosiery, and all athis kinds of Jik Y GOODS, which will be solid much cheaper them tease ever before offered in this market, by

Wercester, March 19, 1840.

Paints, Oils, Medicines, &c. 10,000 dibs. Dry White Lend,
5,000 Gallons Lineed Oil,
2,000 do Winter Sperm Oil,
3,000 do Spring do do.

A large assortment of DYESTUFFS & MEDICINES,
which will be sold very law, by
SAML. T. LAMB & CO.
One Door North Granite Row,
Workester.

DRY GOODS And Furnishing Store.

HENRY II. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., having tak-en the store lately occupied by II. Sabin, Jr., (nearly opposite the American Temperance House,) with the spacious Chambers attached; offer to the public an ex-

DRY GOODS, -such as

SILKS in great variety, BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Satinets; LINEN & COTTON Goods of all kinds; FURNISHING GOODS: CARPETS of all qualities, 30 pr. cent. cheaper than last year's prices; some as low as 60 cts. per yd.; FEATHERS, Ticking, Linon and Cotton Shestings; TABLE LINENS, Damasks, Diapers, Crash, Barlape, ROSE BLANKETS, Bed Comforters, &c. &c.

HINA, GLASS, & EARTHEN WARE: RICH CHINA TEA SETTS, from \$2.50 to \$20.00; "PRINTED DINNER SETTS;

PRINTED DINNER SETTS;
Every description of CLASS & LIVERPOOL WARE, at wholesale and retail.

Merchants from the neighborhood, Tavern keepers and others, who purchase largely for cash, will find as above, an extensive assortment of goods, as low as l'oston priess, without any additional charge for freight. Orders for any goods will receive personal attention, and any goods of dereed or purchased, not proving satisfactory and cheup in all respects can be returned, and the money will be refunded at all times.

11-12w D. S. MESSENGER. HAS always on hand a first rate assertment of
Poreign and Domestic Day Goods adapted to
all seasons, and for sale on as good terms as at any othe
Establishment. Thuse desirous of purchasing may always
cepend on finding Good article and Fair and Regular
prices. At No. 6 Goddard's Rew, first door worth of
Dorr Howland & Co's Book Store.

WESTERN RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

O'N and after Monday, 21st October, the passenger curs will leave Worcester at 10 o'clock A. M., daily, Gandays cavepted, for Opting field.

The cars will leave Springfield daily, Sundays excepted, at 11 1-2 A. M. for Worcester.

By the above arrangement, passengers leaving Boston at 7 A. M., reath Springfield at 1 P. M. Passengers leaving Springfield at 11 1-2 A. M., will arrive in Boston by 3 o'clock train from Worcester, say 5 1-4 P. M.

The corporation will be prepared to transport merchandise over their road after the 22d inst.

GEORGE W. WHISTLER, Engineer.

Springfield, Oct.14, 1839.

At Home. THOME.

DERSONS visiting Worcester will find the emberiher at the AMERICAN TEMPERANCE House, where he has been for the last four years, ready to give his personal attention to the wants of all those who may call at his House, and he hopes that the experience which he has had in providing for the comforts of the Traveller will secure to him the continuation of that LIBERAL patronage which has heretofore been given to this House. The focation is surpassed by none in tewn. It is directly at the depot of the Boston and Worcester and Norwich and Worcester Rail Roads.

March 1, 1840.

ELEAZAR PORTER.

A. W. STOCKWELL, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, H AS removed his Office to Brinley Row, op-

Worcester, April 3, 1839. SCHOOL BOOKS. Dorr, Howland & Co.

LEP constantly for sale a general assertment of a BOOKS assed in Common Schools, High Schools, Academies, and Female Seminaries; Also, BCHOOLSTATIONERY, of all kinds, such as Writing and Ciphering Books, Paper, Quille, Steel Pens, Slates by the dozon, very low, Pencils, Wafers, Seating Wax, Pencils, Wafers, Seating Wax, Pencils, Wafers, Seating Wax, Pencils, Wafers, Seating Wax, Pencils of the Cash, as at any regular Booksters in the State.

By devoting ourselves mere particularly to this branch of the business, we hope to make our Store

THE SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY

for Warcster Canoty, where may always he found every

for Worcester County, where may always be found every article usually wanted in Schools.

[C] Merchants, Teachers, and School Committees, and Worcester, Feb 12, 1840.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL BOAD.

RANFORD WOOD, Agent, at his Ware Rooms, Main st., a few doors south Thomas's Temperance Exchange, Workstern.

Has for sale, and is constantly manufacturing a variety of CABINET FURNITURE, consisting in part of Side-boards; Secretaries; French Bursams; Greeian, Dining, Pembroke, Work, Centre and Card Tables; Adama's patent swell beam Bedsteads, and variets other kinds, and large assortment of Sofes and Mabogany Rocking Chair.

Mahogany Pulpits and Communion Tables made to order.

Mahogany Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames Palm leaf and Hair Mattresses and Feathers, &c.

CPAIRS of every description, for sele Wholesale and Retail, at the above place, as low as can be beaght where.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves as to prices and quality.

STERATER SOFERMANISMOOD.

Workester, April 8, 1840.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL BOAD.

RathROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE, between with the 5th of She the 9th of March 7, 1840.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL BOAD.

RathROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE, between with the 5th of She the 9th of March 7, 1840.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE, between the 9th of March 7, 1840.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAIL BOAD.

RathROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE, between the 9th of March instant, the trains on Cars leaving and with the steambeat, as follows:

The train of Cars leaving the the Depot of the Reston and Worcester, and without intermediate stoppages, arrive at Norwich to Norwich before dark; and a Boat will then immediately leave for New York, earlies of Cars from Beston to Norwich, and work thanks of Cars from Beston to Norwich, and then instant, the trains on the track to the Steambeat for New York, earlies and Worcester, and without intermediate stoppages, arrive at Norwich to Norwich Beston and Worcester, and without intermediate stoppages, arrive at Norwich to Norwich Beston Boat to Norwich, warrive at Norwich to Norwich to Norwich, arrive at Norwich to Norwich to Norwich, and Worcester and Worcester and Worcester will push with the train of Cars will leave Norwich

Poetry.

Prayer, Sweet Prayer. By Miss Ann Lutton, of Moira, Ireland AIR: Sweet Home.

When torn in the bosom by sorrw or care, Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer; It cases, soothes, softens, subdues, yet susta Gives vigor to hope, and puts passion in chains, Prayer, prayer; O, sweet prayer, Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer.

When far from the friends we hold dearest we part What fond recollections still cling to the heart, Past converse, past seenes, past enjoyments are there, Oh how hartfully pleasing till hallowed by prayer. Prayer, prayer; O, sweet prayer, Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer.

When pleasure would woo as from piety's arms The siren sings sweetly, or silently charms, We listen, love, loiter, are caught in the snare, But looking to Jesus we conquer by prayer. Prayer, prayer, O, sweet prayer, Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer.

While strangers to prayer, we are strangers to blin Heaven pours its full streams thro' no medium but this And till we the seraph's full scatney share, Our chalice of joy must be guided by prayer. Prayer, prayer, O, sweet prayer, Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer.

Winter and Spring.

'Adien.' father Winter said To the world when about to quit it; With his old white wig half off his head, As if never made to fit it.

'Adieu!' I'm going to the rocks and caves, To leave all here behind me; Or perhaps I shall sink in the northern waves So deep that none can find me!

'Good luck ! good luck to your hoary locks,' Said the gay young Spring advancing, Go take your nap mid the caves and rocks, While I o'er the earth am dancing,

There is not a spot where your foot has trod, You hard, old clumsy fellow, Not a hill or a single sod, But I have got to mellow.

And I shall spread them o'er with grass, That will look so fresh and cheering; None will regret that they let you pass Far out of sight and hearing.

'The fountains that you lock up so tight, When I shall give them a sunning, Will sparkle and play in my gladdening light, And the brooks will set a running.

I'll speak in the ground to the hidden root, Where you have kept it sleeping; And bid it send up the tender shoot, And set the wild vine creeping.

'The boughs that you caked all o'er with ice, Till 't was chilling even to behold them, I shall stick them all round with buds so nice, My breath alone can unfold them.

'And when the tree is in blossoms dressed, The bird with her songs so merry, Will come on its limbs to build her nest By the sign of the future cherry.

The air and the earth by their joyfulness, Shall show the good I am doing, And the skies beam down with their smiles

bless
The course that I'm pursuing!'

Said Winter, then, 'I would have you learn, By me, my gay new comer, To push off, too, when it comes your turn,

And yield your place to Summer.

Agricultural.

ment of life, without industry, can any thing valuable or important be achieved. There is such a thing as an idle farmer, "true it is, and pity 'tis true;" but an idle, successful farmer, is something the world has not yet seen. No where is persevering industry more indispensable than on the farm, and no where is well directed labor better rewarded. When we say the farmer abould be industrious, we have a second priests; there is no devil. When we say the farmer should be industrious, we priests; there is no devil. do not mean he should be a slave. There is, among some farmers, perhaps a majority at the present time, a feverish anxiety to become rich, a dispositime, a feverish anxiety to become rich, a disposition to go ahead which renders rest impossible, and
hardly allows time to eat or sleep—such men
subject to a task-master of the most imperious
character, and one from which they should make
no delay in freeing themselves. The farmer can
have, and he who manages his affairs well, will

D. Ah, indeed! an evil conscience; an evil conscience; let us try it: 'Now there was a day when ment of his mind. The way to ensure this, is always to be beforehand with the labor of the farm, and never allow himself to be crowded. More and never allow himself to be crowded. More the conscience to the con and never allow himself to be crowded. More work should never be laid out than is compatible with this rule; and the work that is required to be done to-day should never be deferred till to-morrow.

The difference in the ease with which labor is performed, when done in the right time, or when we are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity, is so great, that are driven to it by urgent necessity.

Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness, to be tempted of the devil'—to be tempted of the devil on the tempted of the devil'—to be tempted of the devil'—to be tempted of the devil'—to be tempted of the devil on the tempted of the devil of the content of the semination to the farmer's hould be Intelligent.—It is an old and true maxim, that "ignorance of the law excussing to morance on any topic necessary to a proper prosecution of his business, or to his proper prosecution of his business, to use out, suffer us to go away into the devil'—the evil consciences—were the of awine; and he said unto them, Go; and when they—the evil consciences—were time out, they—the evil consciences—were time of the survivors, and of those who were the pain-devil of the survivors, and of those which could be render-with an interesting extract from a letter, lately furnished us for publication by one of our sub-testing of the survivors, and of those with the survivors, and of the survi hand of any class is a sure proof eventual are compreted, extend to become its possessors—
to use every exertion to become its possessors—
true foundation of our national greatness, and, in connection with sound morning, its its urest preservative. Schools, books, newspapers and journals, of all kinds, have a wide circulation and at a rate that places them in the hands of all who choose it to think and investigate. Error cannot escape under the guise or plea of antiquity; and the stake and the guise or plea of cause of truth. By this general diffusion and the guise of plead the cause of truth. By this general diffusion of the cause of truth. By this general diffusion of the means of thow where the same of the company was underly the means of the mea

A Farmer should be Moral .- It has been said "an undevout astronomer is mad," and an immoral, profligate farmer is un equally decisive instance of mental aborration. The owner of the soil; the producer and the possessor of the main part of the country's wealth; its defence in war, and its conin peace, the farmer has every reason to system not only right in itself but producuphold a system not only right in itself upnoid a system not only right in itself but produc-tive of prosperity and permanence, and frown down and repudiate every thing that has a contrary ten-dency. There is no surer index to the general happiness of a people, and stability and excellence of their institutions, than the tone of morals that exists among them. The farmers have always been found the firmest supporters of order and have been found the firmest supporters of order and law, and if they have ever been found arrayed against either, it has been because ignorance fitted them to become tools of the unprincipled and the designing. If ever vice and immorally triumph in our land; fever our civil and social institutions are subver ted; if ever our political liberties are destroyed; the leans. I farmers of the country, such men as fought at Buntain died ker's Hill and Bennington, Plattaburg, and New he reach Orleans, will be found the men to defend them to total loss. the last, and die in the last ditch in preventing their overthrow.—Albany Cultivator.

Some farmers in Massachusetts will soon begin to plough their land for Spring sowing. We do not find that we gain, on the whole, by starting the plough too soon. If the land be wet and heavy ough too soon. If the land be wet and heavy

ing a harrow or a cultivator on ground that bore corn last year, and with these we tear apart the old orn stalks better than we can after they have been

loosened by the plough.

A harrow does not plaster up a wet soil into bricks as a plough will, but it opens the ground and lets in sun and air which prepare it for early plough-ing. We are often asked how many times we should plough for wheat, for rye, or for oats. This depends wholly on the nature of the soil. If the land is full of stones or studing we are

obliged to plough it several times or leave a par untouched. But we consider it wholly wrong to ough our plain lands, -which can be completely urned over at one ploughing,-more than once in When we have torn the ground in pieces with

the harrow and have turned beneath the furrow all the stalks, the litter, and the grass that often reains through winter, why should we again disturb all this matter before it has had time to rot and become manure for the coming crop? We can plough very small furrows when we plough but once, and we can thus pulverize the earth as much as we

ne practice splitting open the hills in the fall or in the spring and they think they thus expose the worms that have harbored in the corn hill and cause their destruction. When the hills are thus split the ground should always be well harrowed before the principal ploughing takes place that all the matter on the surface may be covered by the

Onions .- Pliny recommends onions to be kept in corn or chaff, and informs us, that the Romans made poultices of onions and barley meal, for those who had watery eyes. He says, onions clear the sight by the tears they draw; they used them to cure the sting of serpents and other reptiles, and the juice was given to those who suddenly became

The many domestic purposes to which this stron scented vegetable is applied at the present time, the importation of all British goods, and One family was all saved. Of the other four scented vegetable is applied at the present time. The importation of all billion gover, are known to every one; its nature is to attenuate the trade with China was consequently at an eighteen persons were drowned, and only nine thick viscid juices; consequently, a plentiful use end. thick viscid juices; consequently, a plentiful use of it in cold phlegmatic constitutions must prove beneficial Many people shun onions on account of the strong disagreeable smell they communicate to the breath; this may be remedied by eating walnuts, or a few raw parsley leaves, immediately after, which will effectually overcome the scent, and cause them to set more easy on the stomach.

An Episcopal clergyman travelling in England relates the following dialogue as having occurred in an omnibus. It is another "short method" of disposing of the Universalist doctrine of no devil. First Unverisalist. (Addressing his friend,) Well, sir, was you at the Hall last evening to hear our

Second Universalist. No. I was not. Second Universalist: No, I was not.

F. U. That was a pity, for Russley did the business most manfully; you know the subject was whether there was any evidence of the being and personality of the devil. I assure you be gave the most solid and pastitive proofs that there is no devil. And, indeed, there cannot be found now-a-days, any man of common sense who believes in the existence of the cortes. The death of Cabrera was still a the continued of the most still at the continued of the most still at the cortes. The death of Cabrera was still at the cortes of the position of the Ministry. No test vote had been taken.

From Spain we hear that the city of Madrid still continued under a nominal state of siege.

The opposition party did not attend sessions of the position of the Ministry. No test vote had been taken.

of common sense who believes in the existence of the devil, or who will attempt to prove such a doc-trine; I say, (looking our divine full in the face)

F. U. O, yes sir, to be sure I do: it was from the Scriptures Mr. Rushey gathered his proofs.

D. Well then, do we not read again and again of the devil in the Scriptures?

always have his hours of relaxation—hours to spend with friends and hours to devote to the improve-the sons of God came to present themselves before meat of his mind. The way to ensure this, is almost an always have his hours of Russia.

Mrs. coming the company of Russia.

General Intelligence.

Foreign News.

The Memphis, Nichols, and the Sheridan, Depeyster, with dates to the 16th March, and the South American, Capt. Bailey, with dates to the 20th have arrived at N. Y.

The price of Cotton remains about the same t arrival, Flour a shade lower.

The London Money Market continued favorble, Bullion was coming in fast; about \$30, quarters of an inch in diameter. 000,000 were expected by ships on the way. Exchange upon all places except New York, are On the evening of the 12th, off Hollyhead,

he ship Roman, from Savannah, was run down by the ship Richard Anderson, from New Oreans. The Roman sunk in an hour. Her captain died on board the R. A. shortly after he reached her.—Crew saved The whole a

The English barque Lunda, from London for Canton, with specie and manufactured goods a-mounting in value to about 100,000L, was totally lost on the Island of Hainan, near the Chiese coast, on the morning of the 12th of October, when all the presengers, six in number, and several of the crew, were drowned. Among the passengers was a son of Mr. Henry Newbery, of Manchester, whose melancholy fate bery, of Manchester, whose melancholy fate We can often hasten on our Spring work by us-

> Among the deaths mentioned in the paper received by this arrival, are that of the Duke of Marlbrough, and that of the Earl of Morle. Lord Durham is recovering from his danger

It is proposed by the British Ministry to staion a veteran corps in the Canadas, or offer ome extraordinary ish soldiers from desertion.

ation of war against China, by the Governor eneral of India, is unfounded. He had merebeen instructed to make preparations for y been instructed to make preparations for preciable time will elapse in transmitting signals from This, it appears from the papers, he was from Bristol—probably not. I ought to have doing on the most extensive scale. He has advertised for 40,000 tons of shipping for the transportation of the troops to China, 14,000 of which were to be supplied by Calcutta, and the rest by Madras and Bombay. The expedition was to rendezvous at and sail from Calcutta. Seven regiments quartered in this last presidency had been ordered to prepare for embarkation, and

place in Parliament that the rumor of a declar-

the whole expedition to consist of 16,000, The Calcutta Courier states, that the European force to be employed on this occasion will consist of not less than 10 regiments; 6 of which will be sent direct from England, 2 from Calcutta and 2 from Madras.

Its destination was not known, but it was deemed probable that it would be directed against Canton or some other point on the coast, of which forcible possession would be kept until the Chinese Government should be brought to reason. The last accounts from China are dated the 8th of December. The Emperor had addressed to Govenor Lin, a decree prohibiting

The Chinese are making vigorous preparations for a desperate resistance. Large bodies of Chinese troops have landed at Macao. Capt. Elliott kept his position at Kongkoo. The accounts from Bombay are to the 31st of

January - The Anglo-Indian army had stopped in its triumphant march through Cabul on hearng of the advance of the Russians against Khiva, and remained in quiet possession of Gizneo, Klelat, and other conquests in Affghanistan. The new King of Lahore evinced the most friendly disposition towards the British. Lord Keane having been obliged by illness to resign the command of the force in Cabul, had

returned to Bombay.

There is no news from France indicative of

As important query this, and one that deserves to be well pondered. We answer it thus:

A Farmer should be Industrious.—In no department of life, without industry, can any thing valuable or important be achieved. There is such a devil.

F. U. Ah! do you sir? do you, indeed? I am by a majority of 49 to 29.

when the latter were routed with the loss of a oners. Nothing could withstand the charge of the Siberian Cossacks, who equalled the Cos-F. U. Truly, sir, truly; but devil means only an sacks of the Dott in the impetuosity and irregularity of their movements, and their command of their horses and weapons. On the 25th Gen.

said to move smoothly and steadily, in conse quence of their lateral supprort from the great width of the rails, as well as their great weight and the large size of the wheels.

The greatest novelty at the railway, and perhaps in the kingdom, is the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, by which intelligence is conveyed to and from the stations on all parts of the line. The galvanic current is transmitted by means of copper wires enclosed in an iron gas tube, threeunder the ground one or two feet. Each station has at present its own pair of wires leading down to the Paddington station, but the inventors have hit upon a plan by which the same wire will answer for the whole line. (?)

At the Paddington station there are four magnets, round each of which the copper wire pas ses before entering the tube. By a peculiar se combinations, these magnets, when ries of charged by the completion of the galvanic cir cuit, which is made by the man at the other end and in such a way as to produce the required effect, deflect two or more needles ning upon points, which needles point to the letters of the alphabet, arranged round the outer side of the dial. Thus the apparatus spells every word, and such is the dexterity of the persons who work it, that the rapidity of conversation is tru ly surprising. The instantaneous action of the needles is shown very forcibly by the fact that when the person at Paddington makes a signal, his own needle being under the same influence, makes precisely the same signal as the one at the distant station-so that he is sure, if his own needle is right, that the other is also. Now although the signals when I was their, were made to the Twyford station, thirteen miles dis tant, the Paddington needle reciprocated the sig ps in the Canadas, or offer inducement to keep the Brit-been turned by a mechanical connection with On the 12th, Lord Palmerston stated in his

three small buildings and a building used as a store, machine shop and dry shed. The stream store, machine shop and dry shed. struck the buildings about eleven feet high, and swept them instantly about sixty feet into channel. One went immediately to pieces; the other floated away and broke in pieces.

There were five families in the dwelling houses

Franklin Randall, aged two and a half years, on of Mr. Benjamin Randall. Mr. Philip Angell and his wife. Mrs. Sarah Rogers, wife of Mr. Abner Rog-

Mr. Oliver Angell, aged 18 years. Emily Ann Angell, aged 6 years, and Benjamin Angell, aged 4 years—children of Mr. Phil ip Angell. Mr. John W. Hull, aged 31 years,

Miss Lucinda Hull, aged 28 years. Mr. William McAnsland, aged 26 years Mrs. Matilda Whitmore, aged 46 years Miss Maloney Whitmore, aged 14 years. Miss Almira Whitmore, aged 12 years. Miss Julia Ann Whitmore, aged 10 years. Miss Laurana J. Whitmore, aged 7 years.

The above are the family of Mr. Brayto

Whitmore, who is absent on a visit to Connect Mrs. Martha Whitmore, aged 20 years, wife

disputed point—some asserting and others denying it.

Mr. Russel Whitmore, aged 24 years, wife of Mr. Janetta Whitmore, daughter of the above, aged

> The bodies have all been recovered, many of them very much injured.

> The damage of property is about \$12,000. A portion of the books and papers had not been discovered yesterday afternoon.

The dam was examined in the night, and engagement between the Russian and Khivan considered perfectly secure. The first signs of cavalry, a short distance from the city of Khivan its breaking away, were discovered by Mr. Samures. uel Randall, who immediately started to inform bout one half their numbers in killed and pris- the people of the threatened danger, but the dam gave way before he reached the village, and the flood rushed past with such fearful rapidity, that the work of destruction was consum before he could arrive.

Mrs. Eddy, aged about 60 years, saw the flood

coming, and returning to her bed, wrapped her-self up in the bed clothes. The house was borne down the stream, and she extricated herself in safety.

The first bell had just rung, and several per-

nuch anxiety respecting the intentions of the sons had left the houses which were swept away Pacha of Egypt; but as yet Mehemet Ali had Had the disaster occurred half an bour later, the listened to no remonstrances, and was persisting destruction to life would have been much less.in carrying out his designs by force. He was increasing his army in all directions.

He was stones, was scattered for half a mile below.

The Election

Isaac L. Varian is re-elected Mayor of this city by a majority of 1704 votes. In the Common Council, the parties will stand precisely as at present, the Van Buren men having twelve, and the Whigs five of the wards. Compared with the election last November for the State ticket, the majority on the

of this result, though there may be a mistage of a figure. By the election law, the Inspectors are directed to canvass the votes before they adjourn, and the division of the city into so many districts gives them an opportunity to do this without any inconvenience. The voting in one day, has saved us two days and two nights of riot, noise, and confusion. The general aspect of the city during the whole day vesterday was its usual quietness. So whole day, yesterday, was its usual quietness. So far as we heard, from Whig and from Democrat, there was a universal approval of the plan of districting the city. The convenience and comfort secured by the measure, secure the support of a great majority of the electors of this city, in favor of this part of the law at any rate, whatever division there may be on the rest.—N. Y. Dispatch.

[From our Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1840.

Among the places of interest, which an American citizen naturally visits, is the U. S. Supreme Court room. This room is situated on the northeastern portion of the Capitol, beneath the Senate chamber, so in fact may be said to lie at the foundation of that part of the immense edifice. The relative architectural position of the Hall of Justice, and the Chambers of Legislation seems at least two large octavo volumes. It can thus be afford to symbolize a great truth—that ed at a moderate price, while the size will be WASHINGTON, March 18, 1840. the principles of justice and rectitude should be the basis of legislative enactments. How far the reality has corresponded to the idea is now matter of public history. I can never enter that Court room without thinking of the Indians, bereaved of their completed next winter. rights, their homes and their graves, not by the Court itself, for that dignified body, with the illus-trious Marshall at his head, after a full and an in-

course of Georgia towards the Indians. Judge Me L. is a professor of religion of the Methodist order, and I believe, exemplary in the decidedly he expressed his opinion against the course of Georgia towards the Indians. Judge Me L. is a professor of religion of the Methodist order, and I believe, exemplary in his deportment. You probably recollect how decidedly he expressed his opinion against the course of Georgia towards the Indians. Judge Me L. is a man, not indeed of personal beauty, but of commanding personal appearance, tall, erect, yet graceful, with a face of the Washington stamp, and with principles, which in these degenerate days teach us that we must not yet quite despair of the republic.

The next Judge in order of rank or appointment is Baldwin, of Pennsylvania, the first, who came in under the appointment of Gen. Jackson. He was emplat as a member of Congress and as Congress and as the required to the constant of the congress and as the congress and as the company is clearly answerable for the was emplat as a member of Congress and as Congress.

In Assembly.—Thursday, March 30.—The currency bill which bassed the senate some week ago, requiring half per cent, redemptions in New York, In Assembly.—Thursday, marks out.—The course opill which bassed the senate some week ago, requiring half per cent, redemptions in New York, emerged from the committee of the whole, in the Assembly, on Monday, with nothing but the enacting clause left—the committee have engrafted on it a bill requiring the safety fund banks as well as member's face, has met with the warm spreshanking associations, to take each other's notes at val of every friend of good order in the country.

FIRES AND LOSS OF LITE.—Between one and two o'clock this morning another fire broke out. It commenced in the window assh factory in the rear of 89 Eldredge street, between Grand and Broome streets, and extended to Mr. Stephens' Loco Foco match manufactory in front—from which it spread before it was extinguished, to the adjoining dwelling house No. 81 occupied by Mr. Crane. While burning, the walls of 89 fell upon and crushed the next building, No. 87, occupied by Mr. Hiler as a stair rod factory.

We are deadly assisted to the stage of the stage

From the New Haven Record

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY .- Mr. H. Meidinger of Frankfort in Germany, has written and sent to this country a book entitled, "An etymologi-cal and comparative Dictionary of the Teuto-Goth languages." In this work he has often quoted as authority the dictionary of Dr. Web-November for the State ticket, the majority on the November for the State ticket, the majority on the November for Mayor shows searcely any change.

There is no uncertainty about the general facts of this result, though there may be a mistake of a The public prints inform us that a German school and the state of the ster's extensive researches into the origin of languages, to follow his example, and, enlarge the sphere of his investigation of the same subject.

A French writer and his son, in compiling a complete dictionary of the French language, and the compiler of a Postuguege dictionary are So the compiler of a Portuguese dictionary, are al-rat, so making use of Dr. Webster's dictionary authority.

It now appears that Dr. Webster's di in the origin and formation of language have attracted the notice of the literati of torm a new era in philology. The effect will be, that many of the old lexicons, dictionaries and grammars of the less than the state of t and grammars of the languages will be gradually laid aside, like the old books on medicine and

completed next winter.

tant, the Paddington needle reciprocated the signal—and yet the lever which made the signal—and yet the electric current traveled to Twyford and back, before the magnet was changed—tecentysiz miles, in a space of time, to me, inconceivably short. It remains to be seen whether any appreciable time will elapse in transmitting signals from Bristol—probably not. I ought to have mental the apparatus is worked precises in y like the keys of a piano, and the galvanic battery is very small indeed.'

One of the most awful calamities that it ever fell to our lot to record, occurred at half past five of clock vesterday morning, at the factory village of James F. Simous, on, the Pochasset Brook River. The heavy rains of the previous night raised the stream to such an height that the dome to the upper reservoir gave way, the swollen-stream rushed down, overthrowing in its course four other dams, until it reached the village, when it carried away two dwellimg houses, three small buildings and a building used as a first seven is a stream rushed down, overthrowing in its course four other dams, until it reached the village, when it carried away two dwellimg houses, three small buildings and a building used as a first seven is a stream of the Pochasset Brook few the stream rushed down, overthrowing in its course four other dams, until it reached the village, when it carried away two dwellimg houses, three small buildings and a building used as a first seven and the course of the Poch Office department. Many regret
stant, the Paddington needle reciprocated had the dust by the General Governal, and the dust by the General Governal of State authority.

The Bank of Virginia, by Mr. William Bewerly Dabment at being decreed justice. But that detered the desire a full and and interious Marshall at his head, after a full and and interious Marshall at his head, after a full and and interious ment of State authority.

The Bank of Virginia, by Mr. William Bewerly Dabment at being the detection of State authority.

The Bank of Virginia,

The next Judge in order of rank or appointment is Baldwin, of Pennsylvania, the first, who came in under the appointment of Gen. Jackson. He was eminent as a member of Congress, and as a Pennsylvania lawyer.

Next to Baldwin sits Phillip S. Barbour, of Virginia, formerly a short time Speaker of the House of Representatives, and brother to James Barbour, Secretary of War under Mr. Adams, but of directly opposite politics. He has a large head, strong cerebral developements, shaggy eyebrows to protect that leading organ of the body, over which they are placed, and is noted for his ability in making hair breadth distinctions in law, logic, and legislation. He is said to possess an acute and active mind.

The three remaining Judges are Wayne, of Georgia, Cairon, of Tennessee, and McKinley, of Alabama, the latter only being absent when I was in Court. Of these Judge Wayne appears to be the youngest. He seemed when in Congress, to be an active member of the House, a ready debater, and of pleasant and attractive manners. One would suppose that to him the Bench of Justice would be dull, but he of course knows what suits him best. With the other two I am unacquainted, as it regards either their public or private character or attainments, which I take to be not very strongly marked.

New York Legislatare.

New York Legislatare.

In Assembly.—Thursday, March 30.—The currents of the services of t

in a bill requiring the safety fund banks as well as banking associations, to take each other's notes at par, except for balance due from one to another—the Governor being clothed with power to suspend the operation of the Act, under certain contingencies, until thirty days after the opening of the next legislature. An effort on the part of the chairman of the bank committee to restore the senate bill, was thwarted by a call for the previous question, which cut off that and all other propositions requiring redeuptions, graduating the rate of discount according to the distance of the redeeming bank from New York &c.

Tuesday Ly a York &c.

(The bill passed the House on Tuesday, by a them; and had the same course been pursued with all who have outraged decency since the BROOKLYN Election.—In Branklyn, yerterday, political stations would have remained in observant carried six of the nine wards.—N. Y. Disp.

Green times with died after country fore the result was the property of the pr

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streeters Samma print of the can be can the ca

must a rui again Chare i libe put in been since Fisk words minds sion si course king e withou

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west w bands the ear Neston Neston near J way o Dr. At whence mission